

# ARMY MEN'S SHAM BATTLE

## SIMONS ISSUES WARNING AGAINST HOPES OF PEACE

Diplomatic Expert Admits Progress Has Recently Been Made, But Says Too Great Optimism Is Wrong

BY FRANK H. SIMONS.  
(Special Cable to The News Scimitar.)  
PARIS, April 12.—After a week of profound pessimism the Paris conference has entered one of those brief periods of optimism in which the familiar prophecy of prompt agreement upon peace terms is to be heard in many quarters. Very great progress has been made in the direction of the settlement of the reparation to be demanded of Germany, and the guarantees to be asked to insure payment, and even the thorny problem of the Saar valley shows signs of yielding. This means that the main questions of interest to France and Great Britain seem in a fair way to be settled satisfactorily to them, with American approval. Unfortunately this has been the case many times in the past few weeks, and the prospective settlement has not arrived. It is therefore necessary to guard against too great hope now.

After all, the thing that is essential to make clear is that the peace conference has passed from the domain of theory to the realm of practical politics. All the enormous, overdone excitement, the hurly burly of the past 10 days, has been due not so much to fundamental differences of opinion in Paris as to political considerations outside of Paris, and particularly in England.

What actually happened a week ago was that Lloyd George suddenly discovered that his policy in the Paris conference had aroused profound criticism and distrust in Great Britain, that the majority of his new house of commons, elected on the promise to make Germany pay the costs of the war, was becoming restless at what seemed to be concession on Lloyd George's part in matters of financial interest to England. The statement was frequently made in the British press and in parliament that the British prime minister was sacrificing both Great Britain and France to American policy, and that the same sort of emotion began to be visible in Paris, where the French press, more and more openly, protested against seeming desertion of them by their British allies.

To this storm Lloyd George bowed. His next step was characteristic. It was essential to his own political existence that he should be able to make good his promise to the British people. He was equally essential to Monsieur Clemenceau's German policy, and to the French coat of arms of the struggle which had devastated French provinces and ruined French industries. It was essential for Mr. Wilson that he should be able to carry back to America a league of nations treaty, and to satisfy objections made by Republican senators and at least headed by the American public. Above all, it was essential to Mr. Wilson that he should be able to carry back to America a league of nations treaty, and to satisfy objections made by Republican senators and at least headed by the American public.

This offered Lloyd George a chance which he did not overlook. At a sudden, Mr. Wilson was faced with the fact that Britain found serious difficulties in the way of amending the covenant of the league of nations. Mr. Wilson's own application of American criticism, reduced to its simplest terms, was the objection in the way of giving Mr. Wilson what was necessary for the president's purpose. Mr. Wilson remained obdurate in the face of the opposition.

(Continued on Page 14, Column 5.)  
**11TH AND 10TH OF 15TH DUE SUNDAY**  
Several Hundred Memphians on Special Train Due Sunday Morning.

Several hundred Memphis soldiers, of Company A, of the 11th machine gun battalion, and members of the 15th field artillery, are due to arrive in Memphis Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, according to a telegram from Lieut. Col. W. J. Bacon sent from Chattanooga. The troops are coming in on a special train. The members of Company A are in charge of Lieut. Col. Bacon.

The arrival of the 11th machine gunners marks their first appearance in Memphis. The members of the unit were recruited in Memphis and are here under the leadership of Lieut. Col. Bacon, who was then a captain. The members of the 15th field artillery were coming here as discharged soldiers, it is presumed the company was formerly formed for service in the war, and is returning home as a complete unit.

Both the 11th and the 15th have been at Fort Oglethorpe for several days having gone there for demobilization.

**WORLD LEAGUE TEXT TO BE KNOWN SOON**  
PARIS, April 12.—The text of the league of nations covenant will be made public in a few days, says the official announcement of the league of nations commission regarding last night's session.

Except for the technical task of bringing the French and English texts into accord with the covenant, the announcement states that a plenary session of the peace conference will be held.

**MRS. KEHOE DIES**  
Mrs. Clara Kehoe, aged 23, wife of Edward J. Kehoe, died at St. Joseph's hospital Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, after a short illness of typhoid fever, which followed an illness of influenza and pneumonia.

## YANK COMMAND REJECTED

Company I of 339th Infantry Is Designated by U. S. Officials as Unit That Refused to Return to Front.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Company I, of the 339th Infantry, was identified today by Gen. March as the unit which recently refused to return to the front line trenches in the Archangel sector when ordered to do so by its officers. A supplementary report to the department on the incident said it was worthy of note that the questions put by the men of Company I to their officers were "identical with the questions which Bolshevik propaganda advised that they put to them."

The department has not received copies of the Bolshevik leaflets containing these questions, and Gen. March said he was extremely anxious to secure one. "In my long service," Gen. March said, "I don't recall another instance where American soldiers did not want to go into a fight. They always have said, 'Lead us to it.'"

A report from Murmansk, dated March 28, said the Ona bridge on the railroad south of Murmansk had been rebuilt, restoring communication with the other end of the line. While the actual situation of the small commands of the expedition in North Russia is not known, Gen. March said the reopening of communication to the south over the Ona bridge solved any military question, since it afforded a direct line for supply and reinforcements. Communication between Murmansk and Archangel is being kept open with the assistance of ice breakers.

Gen. March did not indicate what late reports showed as to the present state of discipline among the American force.

## AMERICAN ARMY NOW BELOW TWO MILLIONS

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Demobilization has reduced the total strength of the American army below 2,000,000. Complete reports to April 8 announced today by Gen. March showed the aggregate strength on that date to be 1,930,505.

Nov. 11, 686,114 men have sailed for home, and up to April 8 696,772 had been landed. There have been returned 1,041,469 officers and men, 80 per cent of the officers and 46 per cent of the men who were in the army at the end of the war. Discharge orders now total 1,925,000.

**LAUGHTER AGAIN IN SHELBY JAIL**  
Sheriff Perry Returns With Former Liquor King Who Waives Requisition

E. A. Laughter, often termed king of the local bootleggers and under sentence of 11 months and 29 days on a charge of carrying a pistol, who had been sought by local authorities for several months, is again a guest at the county jail. He was brought to Memphis Saturday morning at 4:30 o'clock by Sheriff O. H. Perry, from Hot Springs.

Laughter, who had been arrested by Hot Springs authorities at the request of the Shelby county authorities, decided to return to Memphis without a further fight and the attendant costs which a fight over extradition would entail.

Sheriff Perry, upon learning that Laughter had been arrested in Hot Springs, proceeded there with a requisition from Gov. A. H. Roberts on the governors of Arkansas, Louisiana and Missouri. Gov. Brown, of Arkansas, honored the requisition, and Sheriff Perry reached Hot Springs Friday afternoon.

Laughter, when arrested, sought to gain his release on a writ of habeas corpus and for a time it appeared that there would be a long and bitter fight. Perry, armed with requisitions for Laughter and Laughter's efforts to obtain the writ of habeas corpus, were both in vain.

Laughter decided not to further fight extradition. He was sentenced to 11 months and 29 days on a charge of carrying a pistol, and an affirmation of the local court's sentence. He has been a guest on several occasions on various charges growing out of liquor law violations, both in and out of Shelby county.

Laughter will begin his sentence in the workhouse not later than Monday, according to the United States court bondsman. Will Winters and Jim Mulcahey, who also are required to pay the \$1,000 appeal bond which was forfeited when the writ of habeas corpus was granted, will be required to pay the fine of \$50.

## CLOSE-UP OF WHIPPET TANK COMING TO MEMPHIS TO AID IN WEEK'S CAMPAIGN FOR THE VICTORY LOAN



Manned by Sergt. Frank W. Robbins, of Mississippi, and Sergt. Thomas Odwell, of Pennsylvania, an American Whippet tank will be on Memphis streets, commencing Wednesday, and from that time all through the next week of the Victory loan campaign. These two young men were both in Northern France for seven months and spent five hellish days in the inferno of the Argonne offensive. They always have said, "Lead us to it."

The tanks are of American make, but are fashioned after the British type of the same name. Twenty of the infant flame splitters, which, in advance of the huge tanks, spread consternation in the Hun ranks and helped end the war, will be sent to principal cities during the Victory loan campaign.

## CIVIC WORK NOT ABANDONED

Charter Committee of 100 Will Keep Their Organization Intact.

The citizens' committee of 100, which was instrumental in having the city manager plan drawn, and was active in the efforts to have the bill passed by the state legislature, will not disband now that the charter fight is ended.

Instead, it is the intention of a majority of the members of the committee to keep the organization intact, for the purpose of working for better civic conditions in Memphis for the general upbuilding of the city along all civic lines and probably an organized campaign of education, leading to the submission of another proposition for a city manager plan for Memphis.

Members of the committee realize the tactical mistakes which they had made in the campaign which has just ended. They have found out, however, the force which such a committee can exert, and believe their organization should be used as a force for good in the community.

R. R. Ellis and other members of the committee, who remained in Nashville to see the bill through, reached home Friday night. Ellis said Saturday that anything he might say would have little public interest now, and that he preferred not to make any statement whatever until after he had made his report to the executive committee.

"I want to say only one thing," he added. "That is that the bill was not at all to the use of misrepresentation in our work for the bill. For example, a statement telegraphed to Nashville and printed in a paper there, and I am told in one of the Memphis papers, that the bill was not a measure for the betterment of the city, was a lie."

**DEBS PROMISES TO START TO PRISON**  
CLEVELAND, O., April 12.—The United States supreme court mandate, ordering that Eugene W. Debs, socialist leader, be taken to Moundsville, W. Va., federal prison to begin a ten-year sentence for violation of the Espionage act by making utterances against the government in a speech at Canton, O., was received by District Attorney Worris this morning.

Worris immediately got into communication with Debs by telephone at Terre Haute, Ind., notifying him to deliver himself here, where Debs promised to do, saying he was ready to go to prison at any time. Debs was arrested at Terre Haute on Sept. 12 last and has been out on bail since.

**DR. MORRIS PROMOTED TO MAJOR IN RESERVES**  
Dr. John W. Morris, a captain in the medical corps of the United States army, who recently received his discharge from active service after four years in Europe, nearly a year of which was spent in the famous Black Watch regiment of the British army, and the last eight months as a prisoner of war, has been promoted to the rank of major in the medical reserve corps.

Dr. Morris is a young physician of Somerville, Tenn., and was the first Tennessee physician to be assigned to the medical corps of the United States army. He entered the army in 1914 and was promoted to captain in 1917. He was captured by the Germans in 1918 and spent the last eight months of the war as a prisoner of war.

## MUNICH MODERNISTS IN CONTROL OF RADICALS

BERLIN, April 12.—The soviet republic in Munich was overthrown Friday by force of arms, the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin says.

An agreement has been reached between the central council and the Bavarian capital, have gained the upper hand. A special dispatch from Bamberg to the Volksrecht Zeitung says that the German government has announced that the entire powers have informed it that Bavaria is not to be included in the conclusion of peace and that measures will be taken to prevent any entente foodstuffs from reaching Bavaria.

Dr. Schiffer, minister of finance in the German national government, has resigned, the Zeitung Am Mittag says. His reasons are said to be personal.

## MACKENSEN OFFICERS AIDING BOLSHIEVI

LONDON, April 12.—A number of former officers of the army of Field Marshal von Mackensen, a wireless dispatch from Berlin says, have entered the service of the Hungarian Bolsheviks.

## JAPS KILLING THOUSANDS IN KOREA RIOTS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Japanese began what was described as a "massacre" in Korea at Seoul, the capital, during a demonstration March 28, according to a cablegram received here today by the Korean National association from a native Christian pastor.

The cablegram was filed from Shanghai. According to officials of the Korean National association here, the information was sent by messenger from Seoul to Shanghai by the association's representative at Seoul.

The cablegram read: "Japan began massacring people killed in Seoul during three hours' rioting on 28th. Japanese troops, fire brigades and police were shooting, beating, hooking people mercilessly throughout Korea. Killed several thousand. Churches, schools, homes of leaders destroyed. Women made naked and beaten before crowds, especially leaders families, the imprisoned being severely tortured. Doctors are forbidden caring wounded. Foreign Red Cross urgently needed."

## STATE FIRE RECORD IS LOWERED IN PAST YEAR

The fact that the fire loss report for Tennessee during 1918 was less by \$1,459,039 than for the preceding year, as shown in the annual report of the fire prevention commissioner, Ed N. Glenwaters, indicates that the work of his department has been done efficiently. That the work pays the state goes without saying, and that it was appreciated by the members of the general assembly, after an investigation of the department was shown by the increase proposed in the commissioner's salary and that of the five assistants allowed him by law.

Mr. Glenwaters' report, a book of 50 pages, includes not only statistics of his department, but a number of illustrations of dangerous fire hazards removed by his officers in a number of the larger cities of the state.

## SEVENTY-FIVE MEMPHIANS OVER HUN SHAM BATTLE

Memphis was photographed from an altitude of 3,000 feet by a United States army aviator of the Victory loan flying circus just before noon Saturday. Data was secured to assist pilots in the sham battle in midair in progress two hours later.

Eleven planes Saturday afternoon are executing maneuvers over the city, dropping bombs containing Victory loan literature, engaging in reconnaissances, pursuits and actual battle maneuvers just as these same flyers did many times over the lines of the Huns in France.

More intricate evolutions impossible over the city, will follow the battle in the air at the North Memphis driving parade. Flying will be staged there until 1 o'clock, when the large crowds assembled to witness the feats.

Seventy-five members of the 1034 squadron of the army aviation service, many of whom were members of the Lafayette escadrille, composed the personnel of the flying circus.

The day's entertainment is in the interest of the Victory loan. Bombs will contain loan literature instead of explosives. Photographs taken by the flyers will be staged there until 1 o'clock, when the large crowds assembled to witness the feats.

After his return to the park Edgar G. Tobin, major, and George Heiser, first lieutenant, impromptu German in Fokkers, will skim over the sky, scrapers and reconnoiter for the bomb attack by Howard E. Powell, second lieutenant, and Joseph L. Whitely, second lieutenant, and Franklin O. Carroll, first lieutenant.

**Drop Bombs for Victory Loan**  
Hundreds of pounds of reasons for buying Victory loan bonds will be dropped by these men before the squadron of five big Curtiss H. planes, capable of 150 miles an hour, will be seen hurtling through the air from "American headquarters" at the Driving Park and engage the Fokkers in combat.

Then the battle will wage in earnest. Thinking, looping, gliding and executing the maneuvers will engage the "Huns," the "Americans" air fighters until finally they will be driven back to the "German lines."

There will be thrills aplenty, as evolutions, looping, gliding and executing the maneuvers will engage the "Huns," the "Americans" air fighters until finally they will be driven back to the "German lines."

**Public May Inspect Planes**  
At the Driving Park, beginning at 2 o'clock, the public will be allowed the privilege of inspecting the planes and the personnel of the flying circus.

Major Streatmeyer is authority for the statement that if anyone chooses he can be taken for a short flight over the city. The flying circus will be seen hurtling through the air from "American headquarters" at the Driving Park and engage the Fokkers in combat.

**LEADERS SELECTED TO SOLICIT BONDS**  
Workers at Victory loan headquarters, 102 Madison avenue, are busy apportioning assignments to the different groups of speakers, and are selecting the leaders in every line of business.

From automobiles to xylophones business and professional industrial activities are being classified and the greatest effort will be made to select the leaders in every line of business.

**15,000 OPPORTUNITIES IN AVIATION SERVICE**  
Fifteen thousand men are needed to recruit the United States aviation service up to the proper strength, according to E. P. MacGregor, first lieutenant, A. S. M. A., recruiting officer, who in Memphis with aviators boosting the Victory loan.

"No better opportunity could be offered a returned soldier with a bent toward mechanical skill," said Lieut. MacGregor. "Every young man who considers the opportunity offered in the aviation service. There are ample chances in ground instruction if one does not desire to become a flyer."

The future of aviation is a splendid one, Lieut. MacGregor pointed out. "The men who go into the service now will be in line for promotion later when the war is over."

## Find Coupon From Sky And Get a German Helmet

The first airplane of the Victory loan flying circus flew over the city shortly before noon Saturday to test the altitude, take pictures and map landing places in event of emergency in the air battle Saturday afternoon.

Coupons will be dropped from the sky by Victory loan flyers Saturday afternoon, when, when presented to Victory loan headquarters, will be good for a Hun helmet taken from relics of the battlefields turned over the United States government.

## RATHER ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH RAID

E. C. Rathor, 320 Adams avenue, was arrested Saturday on a charge of violating the liquor law. He was later released on \$100 bond.

James Kinane, who was charged with being removed from a vacant house on Front street near Winchester avenue, was held by the state on a charge of violating the liquor law. John Rhodes, negro, who was caught with a dog, was held for the state.

Although from the location of the captured liquor and Kinane's previous record the general public of course follows that the captured booty belongs to the syndicate of which he is the head, but no official effort seems to be in progress to connect him with it.

## BIG TRANSPORT PORT TO UNVEIL MEMORIAL

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 12.—With a parade by many thousands of men and women school children, members of the military and naval forces, and short addresses by prominent army, navy and city officials, the memorial to the three largest battles of the world will be unveiled tomorrow afternoon.

The arch of triumph is built over the arch of the three largest battles of the world. It has a base of brick, a main body of cement and a superstructure of steel. It was contributed free by the different crafts of the city.

## CINCINNATI FIREMEN STRIKE; GUARDS ON JOB

CINCINNATI, April 12.—With the exception of 145 firemen who refused to resign their positions, the Cincinnati fire department today is manned by the Cincinnati regiment of home guards.

It is estimated that 410 firemen out of 415 were working yesterday. The firemen resigned because four men who were promoted to the rank of fireman were discharged for joining a union.

## YANKS GUARD BANKS

COBLENZ, April 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—American troops yesterday began guarding German banks in Coblenz and Treves because of reports that the strike among bank clerks in unoccupied Germany might spread to the occupied zone. The clerks in the American area, however, continue at work.

**THE WEATHER**  
Tennessee—Fair, little change in temperature.  
Mississippi—Fair, warmer in south.  
Arkansas—Partly cloudy, warmer in south.  
Alabama—Fair, warmer.  
Kentucky—Fair, little change in temperature.  
Louisiana—Fair, warmer in east.  
Oklahoma—Partly cloudy, colder in west.  
Great Texas—Partly cloudy; colder in northwest Sunday.  
Georgia—Fair, slightly warmer Sunday.